Velarde who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Maleah Velarde is an 8th grader at Everitt Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Maleah Velarde is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will quide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Maleah Velarde for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character to all her future accomplishments.

A TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAULA HAWKINS—MAITLAND POST OFFICE RENAMING

HON, JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, as our country pauses to recognize National Missing Children's Day, I rise to remember one of our former colleagues, Paula Hawkins, who tirelessly championed children and children's issues and to pay tribute to this extraordinary woman by renaming the Maitland Postal Facility in her honor.

Former U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins authored and helped secure enactment of the Missing Children Act in 1982 which authorized the Attorney General to collect and exchange information to identify and locate missing persons, especially children. Having served as her Chief of Staff when the legislation passed, I can say with certainty there would not be Federal missing children's statutes or the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children if it was not for Senator Hawkins' determination and tireless work.

On October 13, 1982, President Ronald Reagan signed the Missing Children's Act into law, and this year marks the 28th year in national recognition of the law's passage. It is appropriate that on this day, the entire Florida Congressional Delegation join with me in introducing legislation to rename the Maitland Postal Facility at 151 North Maitland Avenue in Maitland, Florida to bear the name of Paula Hawkins.

Senator Hawkins, known as the "Maitland Housewife", began as a community activist in that city and went on to become the first female elected to the U.S. Senate without family connections. Paula Hawkins also has the distinction of being the first Florida statewide elected female when she won a seat in 1972 on the Public Service Commission. With her passing on December 4, 2009, we lost a remarkable public servant and trailblazer for women and all Americans in the state and national political landscape.

On behalf of the Hawkins family, a grateful home state of Florida and a thankful nation, this Post Office renaming is a humble tribute to our former U.S. Senator, Paula Hawkins.

WIND POWER

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. WHITFIELD. Madam Speaker, on Monday, May 24, 2010, an editorial was printed in the Paducah Sun by Ben Lieberman with the Heritage Foundation regarding wind power. This article highlights the negative impact a renewable electricity standard, RES, would have on our economy and energy sector as well as the inability of wind power to meet our energy demands.

[From the Paducah Sun, May 24, 2010] WIND POWER TOO INEFFICIENT, COSTLY TO SOLVE ENERGY WOES

(By Ben Lieberman)

Think Washington can't get any more out of touch? Well, Congress is considering measures that would raise our electric bills and kill more than 1 million jobs.

Sounds like hyperbole. But that's exactly what a renewable electricity standard (RES) would do. An RES (imbedded in legislation already approved by a Senate committee and part of the House global warming bill that passed last June) requires that a set amount of the nation's electricity be generated by wind or other approved alternatives.

It stands to reason that an RES would raise electricity costs. After all, if wind energy could compete with conventional sources like coal, natural gas or nuclear, there wouldn't be any need for a federal law forcing us to use it.

We don't have to guess, however. A study by The Heritage Foundation looked at a hypothetical RES starting at 3 percent in 2012 and rising by 1.5 percentage points each year after that—reaching 15 percent by 2020 and 22.5 percent by 2025. This roughly coincides with the pending proposals in Congress.

Heritage projects that such a provision would raise residential electric bills by 36 percent, or about \$300 annually for an average household of four. Industrial electricity costs would be even harder hit, rising by 60 percent.

Wind turbines tend to be pricey relative to the amount of juice they generate, but that's only part of the cost of an RES. Since the best sites for wind are remote mountain ridges or plains far from the customer base, multi-billion-dollar transmission-line projects would be required—with customers (that's you and me) picking up the tab.

The biggest and costliest problems of all stem from wind's unreliability. The wind doesn't always blow, and it's least reliable during hot summer days when electricity demand peaks but the air is often still. In other words, unlike coal or natural gas or nuclear, wind power can't be relied upon, especially when it is needed most.

Since the wind can stop at any time, it must always be backed up by reliable non-wind sources, ready to step in and carry the load. Thus, utilities can't really cut back on conventional electricity sources when they add wind to the mix. For this reason, an electric system that's forced to include wind becomes a marvel of expensive redundancy. And make no mistake—every penny will show up in our monthly bills.

One big selling point of an RES is the "green" jobs created by it. President Obama has made numerous trips to wind turbine factories and boasted about the jobs at each. Granted, there will be employment among those who build, install and maintain wind turbines, but the expensive electricity that results will send many more to the unemployment line.

The Heritage Foundation projects net job losses reaching 330,000 in 2012 and exceeding 1 million in 2017 and thereafter. Overall, the hit to the American economy of an RES reaching 37.5 percent by 2035 would be \$5.2 trillion. That's right, America would be more than \$5 trillion poorer with a wind-power mandate.

That works out to \$2,400 per year per family of four. Know anybody who's got an extra \$2,400 just sitting around? At a time when Americans consider the economy to be Washington's top priority, Congress shouldn't be considering an RES. The last thing we need is a multi-trillion dollar anti-stimulus package that would harm struggling homeowners and businesses. Renewable energy may have a future, but Washington can't force it through costly mandates.

MEGAN VANCE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Megan Vance who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Megan Vance is a 12th grader at Arvada High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Megan Vance is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Megan Vance for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

THE DREAM CHURCH DAY

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, Whereas, The dRream Center Church of Atlanta has been and continues to be a beacon of light to our county for ther past four years; and

Whereas, Pastor William H. Murphy, III and the members of the dReam Church family today continues to uplift and inspire those in our community; and

Whereas, The dReam Church family has been and continues to be a place where citizens are touched spiritually, mentally and physically through outreach ministries and community partnership to aid in building up our District; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious Church of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the needy and empowered our community for the past four (4) years by preaching the gospel, teaching the gospel and living the gospel; and

Whereas, The dReam Center Church has produced many spiritual warriors, people of